

LOCATION: L3+00W;1+75N				Diamond Drill Record				HOLE NO87AOR TIB2		Page 1 of 8	
AZIMUTH: VERTICAL		DIPS - collar VERTICAL		CONTRACTOR: ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING				PROPERTY: ARBOR - TIBURON			
ELEVATION:		- m °		LOGGED BY: WENDY SISSON				CLAIM NO. 143			
LENGTH: 392 FEET		- m °		DATE: JANUARY 15, 1987				SECTION NO. DAWSON			
CORE SIZE: n Q		- m °						STARTED: JANUARY 11, 1987 0:700 hrs.			
PURPOSE: TO TEST THE CENTER OF A MAGNETOMETER "LOW".								COMPLETED: JANUARY 12, 1987 21:00 hrs.			
Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION. MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS					
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance			
0	75	Casing.						Recovery:			
75	133	Clay Alteration Zone. Creamy tan to rusty orange clay section, fine grained to gritty with angular to sub-rounded fragments set in clay matrix. Fragments are composed of quartz vein material, graphitic schist rock primarily plus minor fragments of siltstone. Fragments average .5 to 1.0 cm across, and make up approximately 40% of section, fragments are matrix-supported. Section does not appear to be calcareous. Towards base of unit clay section becomes more competent, solid	102	114	Zone is affected by rusty weathering/staining for intervals 75 - 87 feet, 100 - 102 feet, 119 - 128 feet. Abundant quartz vein material is found as angular fragments with interstitial clay in fragment supported fracture zone. Quartz vein material approximately 90% of interval, fragments average 2 - 3 cm across, up to 6 cm across. Much of interval is badly ground. Little to no carbonate noted, white translucent to opaque quartz. No apparent mineralization noted.			75 - 91 = 100% 91 - 97 = 5.5' 97 - 107 = 100% 107 - 112 = 1' 112 - 138 = 100%			
129	133	Short section above contact has intermittent sandstone intervals mixed with clay.									

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 2 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
133	163	<p>Sandstone.</p> <p>Top of unit is dark brown-grey fine grained sandstone (to siltstone), solid, competent rock. Rock is finely layered/laminated with angle to C.A. of 70 - 75°. Fine grained sediments are seen to carry intermittent layers of rounded clastic fragments ranging in size from granules to small pebbles, (average 1 mm up to 1 cm across). Fragments are comprised of graphitic schist, muscovitic schist (now clay altered), quartz vein material and clay rock types. Layers average 1 inch in thickness and comprise approximately 3 - 5% of section. Silt or sandstone grains are uniform in size, much less than 1/4 mm. Clastic layers parallel bedding. Fine grained sandstone grades into a coarser fine to medium grained sandstone by 150 feet. Below 150 feet rock is lighter brown grey. Grain size fairly uniform much less than 1/4 to 1/2 mm in size, also note increase in frequency of clastic layers with depth in section, after 157 feet clastic layers 15 - 20%.</p>			<p>Fracture surfaces are affected by rusty staining, surfaces commonly have clay partings along them.</p> <p>Sandstone noted to contain disseminated pyrite less than or equal to 1%, very fine grained.</p> <p>No quartz carbonate stringers/veining noted.</p>			<p>138 - 141 = 1.5'</p> <p>141 - 147 = 5.5'</p> <p>147 - 164 = 100%</p>

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 3 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
		Clastic layers are as seen above averaging 1 - 2 inches thick, follow bedding, fragments composed of some rock types as before. Note thicker layers show normal grading. Rock towards base appears more granular, less silty than overlying sandstone/siltstone, rock is less dense and has more of a "porous" appearance.						
163	184.5	Siliceous Quartz Graphite Muscovite Schist.						
163	164	Upper contact with sandstone represented by 1 foot section of fragmented quartz graphite muscovite schist rocks. Angular fragments averaging 0.5 to 2.0 cm, up to 5 cm across are rotated and held by interstitial sandy granular material similar to overlying sandstone. Zone is fragment supported. Competent, looks clay development. Interval may represent erosional contact.			Upper contact zone affected by minor rusty limonitic staining affecting granular matrix material.			164 - 176.5 = 11' 176.5 - 185 = 5.5'

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 4 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION. MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from 英尺	to 英尺		from 英尺	to 英尺		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
164	184.5	<p>Quartz graphite muscovite schist is fine grained, grey, well foliated, competent rock. Compositional layering is well defined by contrasting layers of quartz-rich and graphitic segregations.</p> <p>Graphite layers contain equal amounts of muscovite to graphite (approximatley) and average much less than 1 mm to 2 mm in thickness and comprise approximately 30 to 35% of section.</p> <p>Quartz-rich layers are thought to carry significant proportion of Kspar, these average 1 - 2 mm thickness, up to 1 cm, and comprise approximately 65 - 70% of section.</p> <p>Layering shows mild deformation with angle to C.A. of 60°.</p> <p>Rock is competent with platy fracture parallel to muscovite/graphite layers.</p>	164		<p>Disseminated pyrite throughout approximately 1%, fine grained. Weak rusty staining affecting foliaform fracture surfaces and some muscovite/graphite layers. Minor sericite noted along some muscovite/graphite layers (silver white, greasy mineral), often associated with limonitic stain.</p> <p>Minor quartz carbonate stringers crosscut and parallel foliation, 51% of section, (averaging 1 mm in thickness).</p>			

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 5 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION. MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from rock ft	to rock ft		from rock ft	to rock ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
184.5	277	Graphitic Quartzite. Rock very similar to overlying quartz graphite muscovite schist, more siliceous, massive in appearance, possibly silicified section of quartz graphite muscovite schist above. Upper contact defined by zone of badly fractured rock. Change from rocks with fairly well-defined schistosity and with platy fracture to more massive, harder, more siliceous equivalents with coarse blocky fracture across foliation. Rock is fine grained, dark grey, banded appearance. Very siliceous, sugrosic texture when fractured. Banded is defined by alternating layers of quartzose and graphite/muscovite material as above. However, both quartz-rich and micaceous layers are impregnated by silica yielding a massive, rather than schistose rock. Layers are seen to be moderately distorted into minor fold structures. Angle to C.A. fairly consistent at 60° varying to 30° locally.	184.5	190	Bad recovery for this interval, ground core. Upper contact shows strong rusty limonite stain.			185 - 190 = 2' 190 - 197 = 4.5' 197 - 202 = 0.5' 202 - 205 = 100% 205 - 209 = 100% 209 - 217 = 5' 217 - 224 = 6' 224 - 234 = 100% 234 - 238 = 3' 238 - 392 = 100%
			184.5	277	Weak rusty staining found along fracture surfaces. Very minor sericite developed along muscovite layers. Fine disseminated pyrite throughout section less than or equal to 1%. Minor quartz carbonate stringers, less than or equal to 1% of section, 1 mm thickness average.			
			209	217.5	Fracture zone within quartzite. Rock is badly fractured parallel to and across foliation. Grey clay-rich material found along fracture surfaces. Sericite is developed within muscovite/graphite layers and along fracture surfaces.			
			217.5	250	Limonite staining along fractures and parallel to foliation becomes more prevalent. Rusty red orange stain seen concentrated in crosscutting and foliaform stringers, approximately 5% of section. Stringers average 1 mm thickness.			



## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2 Page 6 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
225	240.5	<p>Siliceous Quartz Graphite Muscovite Schist.</p> <p>Interval within quartzite of less siliceous rock as seen above (163 - 184.5).</p> <p>As before, fine grained dark grey well foliated rock, competent.</p> <p>Compositional layering well defined by contrasting quartz-rich and graphite plus muscovite layers.</p> <p>Quartz-rich layers average .3 to .5 cm thick up to 2 cm across, approximately 70% of section.</p> <p>Graphitic layers contain equal amounts of muscovite: graphite and are fine averaging .1 to .2 cm in thickness, approximately 30% of section.</p> <p>Weak distortion of layers noted with angle to C.A. of 60°.</p>	263	277	<p>Minor quartz-carbonate stringers parallel and crosscut foliation, 1 mm thick on average approximately 1% of section, see to crosscut quartz-carbonate stringers locally.</p> <p>Fine disseminated pyrite, approximately 1% of section.</p> <p>Weak sericite development along muscovite layers.</p> <p>Fracture zone within quartzite. Rock is badly fractured into fragments averaging 1 cm across, still self-supporting.</p> <p>Fragments separated by fractures lined by limonitic staining and clay rich material (approximately 5 - 7% combined).</p> <p>Disseminated pyrite along fracture surfaces 1 - 2%.</p> <p>Short intermittent sections of unfractured rock found within zone.</p> <p>Quartz-carbonate stringers seen to be crosscut by fractures, partially dissolved out locally.</p>			<p>224 - 234 = 100%</p> <p>234 - 238 = 3'</p> <p>238 - 392 = 100%</p>

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 7 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
277	342	<p>Siliceous Quartz Graphite Schist. Dark grey to black, fine grained, well foliated competent rock. Compositional layering defined by quartz-rich layers and graphitic layers. Quartz rich layers average .3 to .5 cm thickness, up to 1 cm, approximately 70% of section. Graphite layers less than or equal to .1 to .2 cm on average, up to .5 cm, approximately 30% of section. Layering is weakly distorted with angle to C.A. of Rock has platy fracture parallel to foliation.</p>			<p>Pyrite found as discontinuous surface coatings along foliation surfaces, also along fracture surfaces as stringers or partings (less than or equal to 1 mm in thickness), also as minor disseminations, also as rare subhedral crystals up to .3 cm across. Pyrite approximately 2% throughout with local sections up to 3 - 5%, (ie. 290 - 295 feet). Short intermittent clay rich fractured zones within section. Sericite developed along fracture surfaces, white silver greasy mineral, also minor development parallel to foliation surfaces. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers crosscut and parallel foliation, less than or equal to 1% of section. Short section of fractured quartz graphite schist rock with abundant pale green clay-rich, sericitic material developed along fracture surfaces (possibly minor mariposite present). Material also developed parallel to foliation. Disseminated pyrite within this section 2 - 3%.</p>			238 - 392 = 100%
			299	302				

## Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. TIB 2

Page 8 of 8

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
342	392	<p>Quartzite with Minor Graphite</p> <p>Very light grey, fine grained, massive rock with fair to diffuse banding.</p> <p>Rock is very siliceous, approximately 90% quartzose layers.</p> <p>Fine graphitic partings define foliation, less than or equal to 1 mm thick, approximately 5% of section, separate quartz layers.</p> <p>Quartz-rich layers are 1 cm average, up to 4 cm thick.</p> <p>Towards base of section graphitic partings become more sericitic in composition, sericite approximately 5% of section.</p> <p>Rock is sucrosic on broken surface.</p> <p>Magnetite is found as blebby concentrations and disseminations within quartz layers (less than or equal to 1%).</p> <p>Angle of layering to C.A. appears to be consistent at 65° to 70°.</p> <p>Layers show little distortion.</p>			<p>Pyrite occurs as disseminated crystals throughout section, also as stringers along fracture surfaces, total approximately 3 - 5% of section.</p> <p>Fractures crosscut rock, commonly have small, vug-like spaces in them, some seen to be partially filled by pyrite (spaces commonly .2 x .5 cm in size for average).</p> <p>Portions of rock where disseminated pyrite appears to form diffuse bands (?) within quartz layers.</p> <p>Minor clay-rich/sericitic material developed along some fracture surfaces.</p> <p>Very minor mariposite developed with clay-rich, sericitic partings along some fractures, much much less than 1% of section.</p> <p>Unit appears to lack quartz-carbonate stringers/veining.</p> <p>EOH (hole abandoned due to rods binding).</p>			



## Assay Data Sheet

87 AOR TIB #2

HOLE NO TIB #2		Page 1	of 3
Rock	Sample Number		
clay	37465G		
clay	37466		
clay	37467		
clay	37468		
clay	37469		
clay	37470		
Qtz.	37471		
Qtz.	37472		
Qtz.	37473		
Qtz.	37474		
clay	37475		
clay	37476		
clay	37477		
clay	37478		
clay	37479		
sand st	37480		
sand st	37481		
sand st	37482		
sand st	37483		
sand st	37484		
sand st	37485		
silqgms	37486		
silqgms	37487		
silqgms	37488		

## Assay Data Sheet

											HOLE NO	TIB #2	Page 2	of 3
From ft.	To ft.	Length ft.	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au oz FA	Cu %	Cu ppm	Fe%	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Rock	Sample Number		
184.5	190	4.5									g Qtzite	37490G		
190	201.5	11.5									g Qtzite	37491		
201.5	205.5	4									g Qtzite	37492		
205.5	209	3.5									g Qtzite	37493		
209	217.5	8.5									fracture	37494		
217.5	225	7.5									g Qtzite	37495		
225	230	5									sil qgms	37496		
230	234.5	4.5									sil qgms	37497		
234.5	240.5	6									sil qgms	37498		
240.5	244	3.5									g Qtzite	37499		
244	249	5									g Qtzite	37500		
249	253	4									g Qtzite	37551		
253	257	4									g Qtzite	37552		
257	263	6									g Qtzite	37553		
263	268	5									fracture	37554		
268	273	5									fracture	37555		
273	277	4									fracture	37556		
277	282	5									sil qgs	37557		
282	286	4									sil qgs	37558		
286	290	4									sil qgs	37559		
290	295	5									sil qgs	37560	Py rich	
295	299	4									sil qgs	37561		
299	302	3									fracture	37562		
302	306	4									sil qgs	37563		

## Assay Data Sheet

											HOLE NO	TIB #2	Page 3	of 3
From ft.	To ft.	Length ft.	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au oz FA	Cu %	Cu ppm	Fe%	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Rock	Sample Number		
306	311	5									sil qgs	37564G		
311	315.5	4.5									sil qgs	37565		
315.5	320	4.5									sil qgs	37566		
320	324	4									sil qgs	37567		
324	328.5	4.5									sil qgs	37568		
328.5	333	4.5									sil qgs	37569		
333	337	4									sil qgs	37570		
337	342	5									sil qgs	37571		
342	348	6									qtzite	37572	+ graph	
348	353	5									qtzite	37573	+ graph	
353	357	4									qtzite	37574	+ graph	
357	361	4									qtzite	37575	+ graph	
361	365	4									qtzite	37576	+ graph	
365	369	4									qtzite	37577	+ graph	
369	374	5									qtzite	37578	+ graph	
374	378.5	4.5									qtzite	37579	+ graph	
378.5	383	4.5									qtzite	37580	+ graph	
383	387	4									qtzite	37581	+ graph	
387	392	5									qtzite	37582G	+ graph	